

Fig. 1

Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar Year

April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
1*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	31	31	31	31	31						(31) leap day

*April 1st of the Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar is March 21 of the Gregorian Calendar (11 day shift), and it is New Year's Day.

•With the 11-day backwards shifting of the Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar, and the 31-day months occurring May - September, all seasons start on the first of a month.

•Conversion from the Gregorian Calendar to the Perpetual Solar and Seasonal Calendar is accomplished with least difficulty during a common year.

Fig. 2

25th Leap Year Occurrence Cycles

Century Years: 27 cycles of 3200 years (86,400 years total) in 400-year increments

[illegible]

*Year Zero AD was a leap year. Year 86,400 will also be a leap year; it will start the 86,400-year cycle over again.

****All century years displayed in this table receive the 25th leap year except those that are located at the top of their 3200-year cycles and highlighted in bold print.**

- The rule to follow is this: the 25th leap year (century year) of a century occurs on the first year (century year) if that century is evenly divisible by 400. The exception to this rule, as determined by the JAK-Perpetual-Calendar algorithm, is century years that are evenly divisible by 3200 are not leap years unless it is the year 86,400.